AN ELECTION PREVENTED.

THE VOTERS IN GUTHRIE SCATTERED BY A GALE.

ETHOUT BALLOT BOXES, THE MEN STOOD IN LONG LINES TO BE COUNTED-THE TALLY NOT COMPLETED WHEN THE STORM BROKE-NO MAYOR YET, NOT MUCH TO EAT, BUT PLENTY OF GAM-

BLING IMPLEMENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Guthrie, Oklahoma, April 26.-The special incidents of the day were an attempt to elect a Mayor, which miscarried, and a storm, which of its kind was eminently successful. It nearly carried the whole town away. There have been three political factions formed already. It would be difficult to say what the principles of either are, or what the candidate of any one of them proposes to do. Each, of course, claims to represent the conservative element of the town and designates the other as the gamblers' party. The curious fact, however, remains that while each party denounces the gamblers in the most unmeasured terms, each is willing enough to receive the support of the "sporting fraternity." The fatter at present seem to hold the balance of power, and no doubt will seek to retain that power as long as possible by preventing an elec-The candidates are Volney Hoggett, of Dakota: Doctor Hill, of Oregon, and Judge Kelly, of Kansas. The unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to hold the election. There were no ballot boxes, of course, and to count heads when a mob of seven or eight thousand people gathered in front of the land office seemed out of the question, so the old New-England method was adopted of forming three lines, three feet apart, to determine which of the candidates could master the longest line. From the start it was apparent that Judge Kelly had no chance of rinning, and his adherents almost immediately after the election had begun dropped out of their line. While the lines were still forming, extending many hundred yards into the prairie, a sudden windstorm arose which filled the atmosphere with the red dust of the plains and made it impossible to see a distance of fifty feet. The two remaining lines became thoroughly demoralized. The more turbulent of the two, the Hoggett faction, which the gamblers and deputy-marshals supported at that time with suspicious unanimity, showed fight, and but for the presence of troops

The storm increased in violence, and everybody was compelled either to look for the safety of his stock or for shelter under the tents. The severity of the gale can be imagined when sandwich, or the top of a glass of water, before you could lift it from the counter to your mouth, was thickly covered with a layer of dust, or when people staying in the open air for only five minutes were in that short time converted, as far as their complexion was concerned, into Indians of the most pronounced copper color. The storm continued with unabated fury until sunset, tearing down tents, upsetting shanties, playing havor with horses and mules, which, terror stricken, tore away and were with difficulty captured late in the evening in the prairie. The suffering and discomfort were aggravated by the fact that as yet no water save that from the muddy creek below the station can be obtained. It still is sold at 5 cents a glass, or

have arrived this afternoon and what mischief that means in a community like this can easily le conjectured. The military authorities have redoubled their vigilance, and have pickets out in every available part of the town. They will have their hands full, however, in controlling a turbulent mob of 10,000 people. What threatened to become a riot this morning was Canadian vessels had suffered equally from an agstarted by a man on horseback, who attempted gressive monopoly. The question was not a local mail at the postoffice out of the He attempted to draw his revolver. They pulled him from his horse, and little would have reand cuffs and imprecations showered upon him from every corner, had not a few soldiers dispersed the mob and restored order.

The number of people departing with every train equals that of the new arrivals. Those who remain get along the best they can. Pro visions are not to be had anywhere yet. The newcomers, as a rule, are now well provided, having taken warning from the report of danger of a famine. They often show a spirit of selfdenial and dangerous generosity by dividing their stores with "oldest inhabitants" of Guthric Presently they will know better, perhaps. All values have dropped with the same rapidity with which they rose early in the week. bona fide transfer of property has not taken place within the last twenty-four hours.

The final plat of the town remains as much of an uncertainty as ever. In the meantime petitions have been forwarded to Washington signed by leading citizens of the town, including, presumably, all the "deputy-marshals," who looted the town site on Monday, asking for its enlargement so as to make it exactly two miles square. The refusal of Congress last winter to settle the town-site question, and the uncertainty property-holders miserable, and make them wish, when they contemplate the difficulty of holding down their claims, that they had never been born. Congress might do worse than enact a law should declare all the proceedings taken in Oklahoma in regard to town-sites illegal, and should provide for a new deal all around. This would leave the hundreds of "deputy-marshals" and other Government officials, whose scandalous conduct has outraged every honest settler, out in the cold as they deserve to be left.

The news received here to-day which states that the Secretary of the Interior is preparing to send special agents to Okla-homa, with a view of ascertaining the exact facts in the case, gives general satisfaction, though it is hardly deemed possible to be productive of much practical good. The gamblers who, up to the opening of the new territory, had made Purcell their headquarters seem to have divided their attention now between Oklahoma City and Guthrie. You see them occipying tents and squatting with the tools of their trade in the middle of the street. Any one wishing to samble can be accommodated. Faro, twenty-one, poker, monte, old stud, keno and even roulettere to be had. Everything is done in broad daylight. Nobody interferes. The victims are many. One man was pointed out to-day who lost \$1,135 in half an hour on small bets, probably all he had. With whiskey freely flowing, this would be a mighty lively town. Fortunately, this has been kept out with more or less success thus far. It cannot be long, however. The utmost vigilance cannot prevent the smuggling of the mysterious packages se familiar to kansas Prohibition eyes. Murders continue to be reported, with and without details, from every part of the territory. A name seems in every case to be given without the slightest difficulty to the victim, but there is much more difficulty, however, to find a name for the assassin. The reasons are obvious.

Arkansas City, in Kansas, just across the borwho, up to the opening of the new territory, had

the assasin. The reasons are obvious.

Arkansas City, in Kansas, just across the border of the Indian Territory, seems to be the most active manufactory of these thrilling tales. Disputes over lots and quarter-sections ending in blows, then murder, may have taken place, and undoubtedly will take place as soon as the military is withdrawn, but at present it is safe to take every story of a reported murder "cam grano salls."

The continued lack of water is the most threat-ening danger to the future growth of Guthrie. The water from the creek is not fit for use. It is, in fact, positively dangerous. If an epidemic of dyentery were to break out almost any moment there would be no occasion for surprise; One man

who left here on the northbound train this after-noon summed up his experience by saying that it cost him five cents to get a glass of water and \$50 for a doctor to pump it out of him afterward.

A DENIAL FROM ATCHISON OFFICIALS. Chicago, April 26.—Officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad claim that information just received from reliable parties on the ground, is that little or no foundation exists for the statements that settlers in Oklahoma are suffering for supplies Special attention is given to this matter by the company, and supplies are hurried forward as promptly as possible. All trains, they say, are moving regularly, and white it is impossible to handle all freight that is offered without delay, the above classes of traffic are receiving special attention under specific instructions from the management.

MAIL FACILITIES IN OKLAHOMA.

Washington, April 26 .- second Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield to-day ordered the establishment of temporary mail messenger service between Guthrie and Lisbon in Oklahoma. A permanent service will be established as soon as the necessary legal formalities shall have been compiled with. It is expected that a similar service will be established between Ed-mond Station, on the Gulf, Colorado and and Santa Fe Railroad, and Wellston as soon as a postoflice is established at the former town.

REPORTS OF LAW-BREAKING DENIED.

Washington, April 26, Secretary Noble to-day received a telegram from a special agent of the depart ment at Guthrie, to the effect that at Guthrie, Kingfisher and Oklahoma City everything is quiet and orderly and that all reports of violence or law-break-ing of any kind are absolutely without foundation.

CANADA AND BEHRING SEA.

ASKING THAT A BRITISH WAR-SHIP BE SENT TO THE ALEUTIONS.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD TELLS A DOMINION MEM

BER THAT SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE WILL UPHOLD THE CANADIAN CLAIMS-ANTI-

AMERICAN SPEECHES. Ottawa, Ont., April 26.-In the House of Con to-day Mr. Prior brought up the question of the alleged illegal seizure of British vessels in Behring Sca. He said that the United States, England and Russia signed a treaty in 1821 in which Russia abandoned her claims to exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea. He referred to the seizure of three ships from Victoria, B. C., in Behring Sea in 1886 by American cruisers. The greatest portion of the catch confiscated at the same time was caught long before the alleged American waters were reached. No settlement had been arrived at for those seizures, nor had any compensa-The amount of the original claims reached \$153,000 would have captured the town and "wiped up the floor " with what remained of the Hill men. He referred to the hardships experienced by the British seamen on these vessels, who after being landed at were obliged to return home in a penniless in. Three of the vessels to-day lay rotting on the beach of Alaska. He knew that the Dominion Government had asked England to secure a settlement, and he wanted information as to the delay in bringing the international negotiations to a close affair with the haste shown by the United States in of Americans on the Pacific Coast were opposed to the monopoly enjoyed by the Commercial Company He referred to the issue of the proclamation by President Harrison and said it violation of the international right. Mr. Blaine he regarded as the author of the proclamation, which simply proposed to enrich the Alaska Commercial Company. The speaker urged the Government to ask the imperial authorities to send a British war He felt certain that even if a little gunboat put its nose near the Aleutian Islands we would hear of no further seizures.

Mr Davies (Liberal) agreed with Mr. Prior as

newed to-night and it is feared may lead to serious trouble. A barrel of whiskey is said to have arrived this afternoon which was a secure summary justice until the secure summary in the secure summ contended that Americans had no jurisdiction in Behring Sea outside the three-mile marine limit. Sir John Macdonald said he would not deal with the question of establishing a commercial agency at Washington. Parliament had already decided the question. The United States, he continued, claimed exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea. American and

> one. It was one that affected all maritime nations. tempt of the United States to claim Behring Sea. England was pressing for a settlement. Sir Julian Pauncefote, he felt sure, as British Minister at Washington, would do all in his power to bring the matter to a termination. England had indorsed Canada's claims, and recently admitted that the American con-tentions were unfounded. If the United States in sisted upon its pretensions grave complications would arise. What the results would be he dared not say nor did he dare to think of the results. Canada had esisted her wrongs. She would continue to resist hem, and compensation was inevitable, the Marquis of Landowne, ex-Governor-General of anada, took a warm personal interest in the question and when he went to England he took with him a tatement from the Dominion Government. The peaker said he felt that Sir Julian was equal to the

casion. Sir Richard Cartwright took occasion to show what considered the necessity for Canada demanding establishment of an agency at Washington. He clared that the claims of the United States were absurd.

Mr. Weldon said the Americans claim that Behring
Sea was a mane clausum, and blamed the Government
for delays in pressing for settlement.

Ottawa, April 26 (Special).—Captain John H. Allen of Brooklyn, owner of the American ship Bridge water, which was illegally seized by the Canadian ustoms officers at Shelbourne, N. S., in 1887, and detained for eighty-one days, has been here for some days endeavoring to secure a settlement of his claim for damages. He has had several interviews with Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs and though the former admits that the matter is one that ought to be settled in the interest of international good feeling, no satisfactory steps have been taken to bring about such a settlement. The Minister of Customs desires Mr. Allen to refer his claim to the Exchequer Court, but he will not agree to this proposition. A year ago the Government refused Mr. Allen permission to bring an action in the Exchequer Court against them.

THE WELDON EXTRADITION BILL PASSED. Ottawa, Ont., April 26.-The Weldon Extradition bill was passed by the Senate to-day. The measure will be ase nted to next week by the Governor-Gen-eral. It is reported that the bill will be submitted o the English Government for approval before it

An examination of the recent vote on the bill in the House of Commons shows that nearly all the lawyers in the House voted against the retroactive clause which provided for the surrender of ingitives guilty of offences prior to the passing of the act.

Berlin, April 26.-The American delegates to th Samoan Conference were received on their arrival ere by the attaches of the United States Legation. The "National Gazette" says that the Government, astead of avoiding a debate in the Reichstag on the Samoan questions, will give every facility for such a debate at the earliest possible moment. A Samoa relief fund of 20,000 marks has been for-warded to Prince Bismarck from Hamburg.

Auckland, April 26.-The treasure which was aboard the United States warship Trenton when she was wrecked at Apia during the recent hurricane there has been recovered.

The Nipsie, which was damaged in the same hurricane, will be brought to Auckland by the United States steamer Alert.

MR. PARNELL AND THE CITY OF EDINBURGH. Edinburgh, April 26.—The question whether the freedom of the city of Edinburgh shall be conferred on Mr. Parnell is to be submitted to the vote of

FIVE PERSONS KILLED BY LIGHTNING. Berlin, April 26.-A storm has destroyed all the crops in the Goerlitzen district of Silesia. Five persons were killed by lightning.

MISSIONARIES HELD FOR RANSOM. Zanzibar, April 26.-Bushiri, the chief of the insurgents, has released the Rev. Mr. Roscoe and his sile, missionaries who were engaged in work in estate

East Africa, and who were captured during the recent troubles. He still holds in captivity the Rev. Messrs. Taylor, Edwards and Hooper. He will not surrender them until he is paid 1,000 pounds. The English Consul here will pay the ransom demanded.

WANTS NO WAR WITH GERMANY.

AN INTERVIEW WITH BOULANGER-THE GEN-London, April 26 .- In an interview to-day, General Boulanger reiterated his disavowal of any intention to precipitate a war between France and Germany. vertheless, he did not consider that the future of France had been settled forever by the war of He declared he would never consent that France should be insulted. He was anxious, he said, to cement France's friendship with Russia and

A select party, including General Boulanger, Count Dillon, General Graham and an unknown lady, dined with Lord Randolph Churchill this evening.

A REWARD FOR KING MATAAFA. THE GOVERNMENT WILL RECOGNIZE -THE SAMOAN CHIEF'S HUMANITY DURING

THE STORM. Washington, April 26.-Officials of the State and Navy Departments are considering what can be done in the matter of suitably rewarding the Samoan King Mataafa for his timely efforts to rescue the American sailors and property wrecked at Samoa. Admiral Kimberly's report contained a strong recommendation upon this point which cannot be neglected. It is probable that Congressional warrant must be had for the bestowal of any suitable reward, but the Navy Department may be able meanwhile to give the King a foken of its appreciation in the shape of boats or some of the property now stowed at Apia.

Comptoir d'Escompte have signed a deed constituting a new company. The deed gives the present holders of shares 40,000 founders' shares, besides a right to 20 per cent of the profits. A syndicate of bankers guarper cent of the profits. A syndicate of banners guar-antees the entire amount of the capital in case the shares are not taken.

London, April 26.—Copper for three months' de-livery fluctuated to day between 37 pounds 15 shil-lings, and 38 pounds 5 shillings.

VISCOUNT MANDEVILLE ACCUSED OF FRAUD. London, April 26.-Viscount Mandeville was charged in the police court to-day with fraudulently obtaining

FATHER AGOSTINO REBUKED BY THE POPE. Rome, April 26.-The Pope to-day summoned Father Agostino and reproved him for his recent sermon 'n which he invoked divino blessing upon King Humbers and the Italian Army.

JUDGE AND ATTORNEY BOTH ANGRY.

AN UNEXPECTED INCIDENT IN THE CARTER DIVORCE CASE.

Chicago, April 26 (Special).-In the Carter divorce case to day the defendant continued his direct ex-amination all the morning and in the afternoon was ross-examined by Judge Smith. Just before the non adjournment the case was enlivened by a tilt between the Court and the attorney for Mrs. Carter, which looked for a few minutes as though something might happen. Judge Smith went over to the bench and

"I think you had no right and it was improper for you to make any criticism on the testimony we were adducing here for the defence, as you did awhile ago." Judge Jamieson had already put on his hat and was in the act of leaving the bench when he heard the angry attorney's remark. He turned quickly, his face white. Shoving his hands into his pockets with an aggressive motion, he said: "If I am wrong in my rulings you have your remedy. I will not be dictated to, so long as I sit as judge in this court, by any lawyer practising before me."

"Oh, that's poor consolation for us, to have you

tell us we have our remedy, after your ruling filegally against us."

"Well, sir, that's all the consolation you'll have from me, and I will not be told by you how I shall conduct myself while on the bench.

"I'll tell you every time—"
Judge Jamieson's temper began to show itself, and gesticulating with his elinched fist, he said: "I'll have you know, Judge Smith, that I'll not telerate any

you know, Judge smith, that I'll not tolerate any such language from any one, even from you, Judge smith, such as you have used to me to-day."

"Very well, sir, very well," said Mr. smith.

Mrs. Carter saw and heard the dispute between her attorney and the Court, and coming over to the reporters' table, asked the newspaper men not to print an account of it. The criticism complained of by Judge Smith was the remark by the Court after a long bout between Mr. Carter and the lawyer; "What has all this to do with the issues in this case."

Judge Thomas Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, was on the stand all the rest of the day. The venerable jurist said he was trustee of Leslie Carter's estate and had known him from his infancy. The Judge's version of his interview with Mrs. Carter and her interview with Carter in his presence was a happy medium between Mrs. Carter's version and Mr. Carter's version. He said that Mrs. Carter was in error in one or two respects and he differed slightly from Carter's statement in others. He said that Mrs. Carter said that Kyrle Bellew was a respectable person, well-connected in England, and was introduced to her by Mrs. Frank Leslie. The Judge evidently tried to be fair to both sides and gave Mrs. Carter credit for great sagacity.

Chicago, April 26 (special).—Diligent inquiry to day failed to discover any basis for the stories of a ontemplated reduction in the wages of engineers of the Vestern railroads.

George Hockney, superintendent of motive power There is nothing in the story. If the road contemplates any such action I certainly should know of it ieneral McNulta, of the Wabash road, authorized this statement: "A reduction in the wages of our engineers has not been thought of, nor will it be made." Officials of the Burlington and the St. Paul roads also deny that any reductions are in prospect.

The only evidence going to show that the roads are making preparations for trouble with the engineer vas gleaned at a detective agency. Colonel T. C. yon, the superintendent, after some urging, said: Yes, we have been hiring engineers, but for what backs I would prefer not to state.

Providence, April 26 (Special).- The General Asion of three months. The principal work of the ession has been the passage of a bill to resubmi the prohibition amendment, the adoption of the Australian ballot bilt, the killing of the Kausas injunction law, the passage of a bill providing for the collection of a poll tax, which was not done until to-day, and the raising of the State tax from fourteen cents on the hundred dollars to eighteen cents. This also was put through to-day.

Dover, Del., April 26.—The closing hours were at-ended by a bewildering rush of business unprecedented in the Delaware Legislature. The House Local Option bill, one of the most important issues of the session, was killed in the Senate this morning by a

Pittsburg, April 26 (Special).—The price of pig-fron-has been dropping for the last two months. A large quantity of first-class mill fron was sold to-day on four months' time for \$14 a ton. This is the lowes price paid for iron in several years. The iron trade is exceedingly dull, but the brokers expect an im-provement soon.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 26.—The Probate Court this morning denied the petition of Theodore and Frederick Brett, of Chicago, for the removal of F. M. Clark, of this city, as guardian of little Freida Brett recently abducted at Albany, N. Y. An appeal was taken by the complainants. The girl has property worth \$75,000.

Haltimore, April 26.-The British steamship Cordon illa, Captain Gavin, brought 1,750 tons of manganese iron ore from Macri, Turkey, the first of that article brought here from that port. It is for the Edgar Thomson Iron Works in Pennsylvania.

Boston, April 26.-The estate of Oliver Ditson has een appraised at \$1,137,000, of which \$487,800 is real MR. MORTON IN DANGER.

THE TRAIN IN WHICH HE TRAVELLED PARTLY WRECKED.

A COLLESION AT CAMDEN STATION ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD-SEVERAL EMPLOYES OF THE COMPANY BADLY

HURT-NO PASSENGERS SERI-OUSLY INJURED. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.Y

Baltimore, April 26.-Two passenger trains were

in collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Camden Station, this city, at 10:30 a. m. to-day. Vice-President Levi P. Morton was a passenger on one of the trains, and it is reported that Governor Foraker and wife and General J. M. Schofield and staff, and other prominent Western people, were on the same train on the way to New-York. The trains were an express from Philadelphia, due at Camden Station at 10:35 a. m., and the eastbound express from Washington and the West for Philadelphia and New-York, which had just left Camden Station. On the train from Philadelphia were a number of Odd Fellows who were to take part in the celebration here to day. Four train hands were seriously injured and several others slightly hurt. All the passengers escaped, though some were slightly bruised. The

AKERS, WILLIAM, engineer, was injured in the breas MILBOURNE, MARTIN, engineer, suffered a compound

SMITH, HENRY, baggage-master, was hurt about the

Vice-President Morton and the other distinguished passengers were in the private car Anantha, which, immediately after the accident, was attached to a special train and taken to Philadelphia before the names of all the party could be obtained. The accident occurred on a "Y," the switches of which are operated by man in a signal tower. The first baggage car of the train on which Vice-President Morton was a passenger crashed into the second, going almost half way through it. The two cars left the track. The front platform of the first baggage car was also smashed. The fronts of both engines ware smashed. The latter train had a few minutes before the accident left Locust Point, having crossed the slip. It was going slowly at the time. Just as the engine started to turn the curve at the "Y," the locomotive on the other train was seen coming on the same track at a rate of about five miles an hour. The crews of both trains saw the danger, and the brakes were instantly put down, hardly had this been done when the ngines came together. There was a loud dissing of steam, and the passengers on both were thrown from their seats. The train from Philadelphia was only slightly damaged. It from Philadelphia was only slightly damaged. It is reported that Mr. Morton was thrown violently from his chair to the floor, but escaped injury, though the shock was a severe one. The stery of the wreck is best told by Edward Akers, who was piloting the southbound train. He says:

"We were to cut loose the rear ear for Baltimore at the east end of the "Y." I was looking back when we approached the "Y." As soon as the last ear was cut loose I looked ahead and say that the targets were wrong. They were all right

the last ear was cut loose I looked ahead and saw that the targets were wrong. They were all right for the train coming out of Camden Station to go on to Philadelphia, but the switch, as piaced, would shoot us into Camden Station, when we wanted to keep on the Washington track. Before I could stop the train, or make a motion, the other train rushed around the curve and was into us. Engineer Milbourne and Fireman John J. Ways, the regular crew of the engine I was piloting, jumped, but I remained. The crash was not as bad as it would have been had we been going taster. We had slackened speed to cut off our roar car. It was probably a good thing that the switch was wrong, for had we gone off all right on our track the other engine might have smashed right into the passenger cars."

A Tribune reporter called at the home of Vice-President Morton, No. 85 Fifth-ave., last evening,

PURSUED BY A RUNAWAY CABOOSE. A HEAVY PASSENGER TRAIN FLEES TWELVE / MILES DOWN A STEEP GRADE-

NOBODY KILLED.

Denver, April 26 (Special).-As an eastbound pasnger train, which left Ogden yesterday morning, was pulling into Green River, Wyo., the caboose of a freight train ahead broke loose and met the regular aboose coming down grade, when about 200 yards listant, and immediately reversed his lever and ran tackward for many miles to avoid a collision. The race was exciting. All the passengers were in affright lest the train, in backing, should come in contact with any engine following. The grade being remarkably steep, it was impossible to stop the caboose by means of brakes. At a point twelve miles below Green River he caboose was stopped. There were twelve cars There were about 400 people on the train. The frightened people jumped from the cars at different points where it was thought the car would stifke the engines. They were picked up, injured, at various places on the way back. n the passenger train, drawn by two locomotives

FATALLY HURT BY AN OIL EXPLOSION. Chicago, April 26 .- A terrible explosion, followed by a flash of light and a roaring flame, threw the inabitants near Ohio and Rockwell sts. Into a panic last night. A tank of oil stood on the Chicago, Milwaukee gaged in drawing the oil from the tank-car to a tank on a wagon, when the oil exploded. He was blown about fifty feet, and had the flesh on his hands cooked from the wrists down. He was badly burned on the breast, and the flesh was scarred on both legs below the knee. He will die. The tank on the wagon also exploded, and the horses were killed instantly and burned to a crisp. The force of the explosion blew pieces of the tank several blocks. One of the pieces hit Special Officer Davis, of the Desplaines-st. police station, under the chin and incapacitated him for duty. The cause of the explosion is not known. Some say Nelson held a lantern down in the tank to see how much more oil he had to haul, but he denies this, others say it was fired by sparks from engines falling into the air-vent while the oil was being drawn.

A jury before Judge Cowing has been engaged for several days in hearing testimony in the case of was charged with assault in the first degree. The complaint was made by Michael Goode, a city marshal, who has been connected with the Fifty-seventh st. District Court for several years. He had gone to simon's house to levy on the goods there in satisfaction of a judgment. A quarrel fellowed and Goode was shot twice by Simon. The latter asserted that he did the shooting in self-defence.

The jury stood seven for conviction and tive for acquittal, and as no agreement could be reached, Judge Cowing discharged the jurors.

A YOUNG WIFE KILLS HERSELF.

Flossic I'e Marco, the wife of Celestino De Marc who furnishes contract labor for railroads, shot herself last evening at her home, No. 2,206 First-ave., and died m a few moments. Mrs. De Narco is eighteen years old, and was married about fifteen months ago at Argyle. III. She and her husband came to this city soon after III. She and her husband came to this city soon after and they lived happily togother. About three months ago Mrs. De Marco was taken sick, and she has at several times since given evidence of slight mental derangement. Last night she went down stairs to the dining-room and shot herself in the right side. Mr. De Marco ran down stairs and found his wife lying dead on the floor. He was deeply affected and seized the pistol and tried to kill himself. Several neighbors, who had heard the shot, rushed in and prevented him. Policeman Kennedy, who was called in fearing that Mr. De Marco would do him. was called in, fearing that Mr. De Marco would do him-self harm, took him to the East One-hundred-and-twentyALMOST LYNCHED IN NEWARK.

A MOB PUTS A ROPE AROUND A MAN'S NECK. ONLY THE TIMELY ARRIVAL OF POLICE REIN-

FORCEMENTS SAVES HIS LIFE-HE CURSED HIS TORMENTORS.

A man was arrested in a street-car in Newark at midnight last night by Officers Wackerman and Schmidt on suspicion of his being Salzmann, the assailant of Mrs. Mutter, of Irvington. The story spread, and a mob of excited citizens seized the man and took him into the Springfield-ave, car stables, where they soon had a rope around his neck, and threatened to hang

Being asked his name, he cursed them, and would undoubtedly have been hanged, if the police of the Third Precinct had not come and taken him away. The police station is not far distant, and the prisoner was soon safe behind the bars.

He said that his name was Julius Kienla. The greatest excitement prevailed until a late hour, and hundreds of people surrounded the station The man resembles the descriptions of Salzmann that have been given.

A STORM SWEEPS ALONG THE COAST.

A BIG DOWNPOUR AND MUCH DESTRUCTION-ITS EFFECT AT BALTIMORE AND ELSEWHERE.

Baltimore, April 26 (Special) .- A furious wind and rain storm has prevailed in this region for the last thirty-six hours. To-day the streets of the city resembled rivers. Jones's Falls, a generally sluggish stream which flows through the city, is now a raging orrent, threatening to sweep away the bridges by torrent, threatening to sweep away the bridges by which it is crossed. On the bay the storm is terrifle and all steamers are held here. On the various railroads leading from the city heavy washouts are reported, and trains are delayed. The suburban towns of Hampden and Woodberry are flooded, and the downpour has caused much damage. Serious washouts have occurred on the Washington branch of the Baitlmore and Ohio.

Miliville, N. J., April 26 (Special).—A heavy storm has prevailed all day. The rain fell in towners.

has prevailed all day. The rain fell in torrents throughout the entire county. Howard Watson, a boy, was blown from a bridge twenty feet high and nearly killed. Tides are high to-night. Great anxiety is feit for the new railroad bridge over Townsend's Inlet, over which the first train passed to-day. A washout is reported at Anglesca. The tide ran high at Ocean City. People owning property on the low ground are much excited to-night.

Kingston, N. Y., April 26 (Special).-After a series of drenching showers last night, with gentler ones to-day, the rain set in with great violence to-night, driven by a fierce gale. The Esopus Creek is already far over its banks.

SUNK BY A GALE IN LAKE SUPERIOR. Ashland, Wis., April 26.-Iff a terrific gale which raged on Lake Superior on Wednesday, the steamer Australasia and consort George, which were attempt-

ing to make this port, light for ore, were driven on the beach of Michigan Island, near Bayfield, one of the Apostle Group. The hulls and sterns of both boats were battered in, the beach being very rocky. Michigan Island beach is dangerous and several bad wrecks have occurred upon it before. Captain Reid, of the Australasia, telegraphs that he purposely beached his vessel and consort because of the fact that she sprang a leak and was sinking. The near proximity of the boats to the island saved the lives of the crew, as a furious gale was blowing when they began to sink.

TWO DEATHS CAUSED BY A WASHOUT. Richmond, Va., April 26.-Engineer J. S. Binns and James Merriam, fireman, were killed by a train running into a washout on the Richmond and West Point Railroad near the latter place.

A VERDICT IN THE LITTLE HEBREW'S CASE Coroner Levy yesterday continued the inquest in the case of five-year-old Tobias Hipper, who was fatally injured by some playmates at No. 1,614 Second-ave on April 15. John Leonard, sixteen years old, testified that he had a talk with the boy Saukie, and the latter told him that the boy Hassinger said: "Let's blame it all on the boy Lutz and we shall go free." The boy Herman Saukie was recalled and he denied ever having a conversation with Hassinger. He said he oncocted the story himself just for fun. Lorenz testified that on the afternoon in question he was riding a velocipede with a playmate, and passing No. to inquire whether either he or Mrs. Morton, who | 1,612 second-ave. he heard some noise in the basewas with bin, had sustained any injury in the accident. The Vice-President did not look like a man who had passed through a railroad accident. "Oh, brother-putting mud in the mouth of Tobias. The brother—putting mud in the mouth of Tobias. The latter came out into the street. The boys followed and again put mud in his mouth. Dr. Lassar Stern, who attended Tobias, was recalled and he repeated his opinion that the boy died from the injuries he received. The parsints of the little prisoner Lutz testified to their boy's good character. He never struck Tobias to their knowledge, and when their son was first accused of having caused little Hipper's death, they took him before the other boys and all denied having struck Tobias, but blamed each other.

Coroner Levy then charged the jury. The jury retired and after deliberating for nearly an hour returned with this verdict: "That Tobias Hipper came to his death from injuries at the hands of william Lutz and Lorenz Hassinger, the latter implicated by advising the said William Lutz." Both boys were committed to the City Prison pending the action of the Grand Jury.

PREVENTED FROM JOINING HER FATHER.
Pittsburg, April 26 (Special).—R. C. Elliott, chief of an alien immigrant at Baltimore to-day. The case is remarkable to that it prevents a daughter from injuries.

Captain W. G. Shackford, Partific Mail Steamship Company; late U. S. N.); William S. Stanford, Old Dominton Steamship Company; James E. Ward, Ward Steamship Company; James E. Ward, Ward Steamship Company; Commodore Robert Center, Seawanala Yacht Club; Commodore, Company; Captain J. H. Lachalla, U. Lachalla, V. L. Lachalla, V. L. Lachalla, V. L. Lachalla, V. L. L. L

Pittsburg, April 26 (Special).—R. C. Elliott, chief of the Department of Charities, prevented the landing of an alien immigrant at Baltimore to-day. The case is remarkable in that it prevents a daughter from joining her father. Chief Elliott received a letter to-day from he secretary of the Maryland State Board of Immigraion, stating that the Board had refused to allow Regina L. Warhues, age thirteen, to be landed from the Bremen steamer Dresden. The child was said to be a cripple and an idiot. Her passage-money was paid by relatives in Allegheny City, who were said to be willing to support her; but she would be sent back to the Pittsburg authorities. Chief Elliott at once answered. "I protest against the landing of Regina Warhues and all similar cases. To the father of the girl I refused to acquiesce in any arrangement for her admission."

The father of the girl lives in Allegheny City.

A MELANOHOLY GIRL KILLS HERSELF.

St. Paul, April 26 (Special).-Miss Josephine Hauser, Governorship of this State last fall, and daughter of Paul Hauser, sr., killed herself with poison tonight. The young lady was twenty-two years old and has always been of a peculiarly nervous temperament, though no one ever suspected that suicidal mania would gain possession of her mind. Yesterday she was particularly despondent and the family were not surprised, though they were horrified to find her later hanging by a rope in her own room, She was cut down by her relatives before she was injured. About noon she again attempted to and herself by setting into to her rescue, ex-tinguishing the flames, after she was burned to such an extent that a physician was summoned. After this she was carefully watched, but the vigilance of her relatives was not equal to her fatal skill and last evening by some means, as yet unknown, she secured and swallowed two ounces of nitric acid. Physicians were immediately summoned, but she died in a few hours.

was found deal as the first state of the neighbors say that the boy was chastised by his parents for a triffing offence, and afterward shot himself, while others say that his death was the result of the careless handling of a revolver. Coroner Goodridge is making a rigid investigation.

Indianapolis, April 26 (Special).-The last of the important constitutional cases brought before the Indiana Supreme Court, was disposed of to-day in an

DEATH DUE TO OPIUM SMOKING. Buffalo, N.Y., April 26 .- " Fred" Ryers, the champion pool player of Buffalo, died to-day from onlum poisoning.

THE QUADRILLE OF HONOR.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

REVISED LIST OF THE LADIES WHO WILL

DANCE IT.

HOW THE CHANGES WERE MADE-MRS. WILL IAM ASTOR NOT YET BACK FROM EUROPE,

The list of names of ladies who will dance in the opening quadrille of honor at the Centennial ball published in The Tribune yesterday was the one officially adopted by the Entertainment Committee after the first list had been revised. This was in turn subjected to revision and further changes made. Edmund C. Stanton, director of the bail, furnished for publication yesterday the final list officially adopted by the committee. It is as fel-

fows: Mrs. F. F. Jones, Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, Mrs. Robert F. Welt,

All of these ladies have accepted their invitations to dance in the quadrille, and the only possible change in the list now is in the case of Mrs. William Astor, who is expected home from Europe to-day. Should the steamer fail to arrive in time, or if Mrs. Astor's health should be impaired by the voyage, some one else would have
to take her place. The original list presented to
the Entertainment Committee, and adopted, was
as follows: Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Levi P.
Morton, Mrs. R. B. Hayes, Mrs. Grover Cleveland,
Mrs. Sidney Dillon Webster, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs.
Henry Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop,
Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, Mrs. W. W. Astor,
Mrs. William Astor, Miss Louise Lee Schuyler,
Miss Carola Livingston, Mrs. Frederic J. de
Peyster, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. A. Gracie
King.
Of those named in the original list, Mrs. Webster. paired by the voyage, some one else would have

Or those named in the original list, Mrs. Webster

King.

Of those named in the original list, Mrs. Webster declined the invitation to dance, on account of the family being in mourning. The others who declined were Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Henry Van Renselaer, Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mrs. C. F. Adams, Mrs. R. B. Hayes and Mrs. W. W. Astor. Then another list was made as published by The Tribune yesterday. Further declinations made another revision necessary, and the official list given out by Director Stanton was the result.

When the first list was made out the names of nine additional ladies were submitted as substitutes, who were to be invited to fill vacancies in case invitations were declined. These were Mrs. A. Newbold Morris, Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. E. F. Jones, Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, Mrs. Robert F. Weir, Mrs. William Herbert Washington and Mrs. Alexander Van Renssalaer. By this it will be seen that of the original list only seven are retained, while all of the nine substitutes were included in the final official list.

The promulgation by Director Stanton of the final list ends all superplation as to the ladies who

The promulgation by Director Stanton of the final list ends all speculation as to the ladies who will dance the quadrille of honor. The quadrille and its dancers have been interesting topics since and its dancers have been interesting topics since the project of having an historical dance was an-nounced, and there have been numerous reports of rivalries and jealousies caused by the selection of the various participants. All of the ladies men-tioned in the several sits were qualified by the association of their ancestors with the events of the period commemorated by the Centennial Cele-bration to take part in the quadrille, and those who have declined have had personal reasons for doing so.

SHIPS OF WAR AND TRADE.

ADMIRAL JOUETT'S ORDERS FOR THE NA-VAL PARADE.

THE MOVEMENTS AND ROUTES OF GUNBOATS. STEAMERS AND YACHTS IN THE GREAT MA-RINE DEMONSTRATION-SALUTES AND SIGNALS.

Admiral Jouett held a conference yesterday with the Navy Committee of the Centennial celebration, which resulted in an agreement between the committee and the Naval officials in regard to all the arrangements for Monday's pageant on the water. The orders for the parade with the staff of the Admiral are as follows:

Rear Admiral James E. Juett, Chief of Staff and Marshal of the day; Cal. Aln Charles K. Norton, C. S. N.; William R. Bridgman, U. S. N.; Lieutenant-Commander A. S. Snow; Captalu L. N. Stoddard, U. S. N., late U. S. N.; Aaron Vanderbitt, late U. S. N.; Gouverneur Kortright, New-York Yacht Club; C. M. Tweed, Admiral Corinthian Club; Captain W. G. Shackford, Partife Mail Steamship Company date U. S. N.; William S. Stanford, Old Dominion Steamship Line; J. E. Alexander; P. E. Le Fevro, Occan Steamship Company; James E. Ward, Ward Steamship Company; Commodore Jefferson Hogan, Vice-Commodore Robert Club;

The revenue cutters detailed to participate in the display will constitute a division under command of the senior captain. The steam yachts predefing will constitute a division under command of George Schuyler. Commanders of these two divisions will see charged with the execution of the programme so far as their division is concerned. They will fly a as their division is concerned. They will fly a Division Commander's flag at the fore of the flagship; will prescribe the uniform of the day and make all necessary routine, tactics and signals to their commands. In the absence of special instructions they will follow as far as practicable the motion of the Naval flagship. The formation of the fleet on the morning of the 29th will be as follows:

A column consisting of the Naval Division, the Revenue Division, and the Yacht Division (in the order named), anchored a little to the west of the main channel, with head 200 yards south of the white buoy northeast of Ellis Island. The Naval Division in single column, 200 yards apart, and in the following order: Chicago, Kearsurge, Yantic, Essex, Brooklyn, Juniata, Yorktown.

The Revenue and Yacht Division in double column, 100 yards apart, and 200 yards between columns.

The Revenue and Yacht Division in double column, 100 yards apart, and 200 yards between columns. The eastern column will form directly east of the Naval column, 200 yards in the read of Naval Division, and head of Revenue Division, and 100 yards between Revenue and Yachts Division. The compass direction of this column must be north by east; the use of the sextant is recommended in taking up position and preserving it when under way. Division commanders will assign each of their vessels to its position in the column, the yachts to be grouped by clubs in the following order:

The New-York Yacht Club.
The Atlantic Yacht Club.
The Corinthian Yacht Club.
The Seawanhaka Yacht Club.

The Atlantic Yacht Club.
The Seawathlaka Yacht Club.
The Seawathlaka Yacht Club.
The American Yacht Club.
The American Yacht Club.
The American Yacht Club.
No small boats will be admitted into the column.
The Navy Division on anchoring will veer to thirly fathoms of chain, Revenue and Yacht Division to about twenty fathoms. The length of this column wish nine ships of war, six revenue cutters, and twenty yachts, will be about two and one-half miles, of which one and a half miles will be occupied by the naval division.

The Merchant Marine Division will form in downed the first division close to the cast, and the second division close to the cast, and the second division close to the vest side of the change of the column, the first division close to the cast, and the second division close to the vest side of the change of the column of the second division close to the vest side of the change of the column of the column spectively.

The Naval vessels will take up position Sunday formoon on the cbb tide, leaving the Navy Yard for their anchorage in the order of their position in the column at sufficient intervals of time to allow positions to be carefully taken. Fires will be banked on anchoring and the senior officer present on reaching his anchoring authority over the Naval vessels present until a higher flag is displayed.

The revenue cutter, under direction of the division commander, will take position at any time on April 29, after the Naval vessels are in place.

The yachts, under direction of the division commander, will get position as early as possible on Monday, not later than 10 a.m., and the earlier the letter, as less interference will be experienced by the Merchant Marine Division, which will be infining about the same time. Sailing vessels participating will anchor in column of columns between Ellis and Pedicow's Island, well in shore, so as to be out of the way of steam vessels passing. Officers will be in frees uniform, crews in blue mistering clothes, and marines in full dress. Dress ship rainbow